Date Range Surface/Aviation:

Determines base period (month/year) from which demand data will be taken for computing the AMD (3 position month, 4 position year)

DBI Qualification Period/Frequency:

Determines the number of frequencies in a given period that a record must experience to be considered DBI (2 position period, 1 position frequency)

DBI Retention Period/Frequency:

Determines the number of frequencies that a record designated as DBI must experience to remain DBI (2 position period, 1 position frequency)

Economic Retention Dollar Value:

Determines whether a record qualifies to be AT Code 6 or AT Code 7 (8 position, XXXXXXXX)

OH X UP > economic retention dollar value = AT Code 6 OH X UP < economic retention dollar value = AT Code 7

Demand Trend Test %:

If the newly computed AMD varies either above or below the old AMD by this percentage, the record will appear on the high demand report (part 4), or low demand report (part 5) (3 positions)

Recomputation Test %:

If the newly computed AMD varies either above or below the old AMD by the percentage, a new RO/RP will be computed. Otherwise, the RO/RP will remain the same (3 positions)

Exclude Demand Records:

If desired, select the month/year to be excluded from the surface and aviation base period

Percent Of RO:

This is a factor used to compute a non-DBI RP (2 positions)

Non-DBI RP = RO X %

Order/Shipping Time:

Time between the submittal of a requisition for material and the receipt of the material (2 positions, X.X)

OST = OST factor X AMD

Safety Level:

The quantity of material, in addition to the operating level, required to be on-hand to permit continuous operations in the event of interruption of normal replenishment (2 positions, X.X)

SL = SL factor X AMD

NAS SL is computed utilizing a VOSL formula

The following constraints apply:

T-AFS - SL is not less than COSAL quantity plus FILL quantity.

CVN, LHA, -

LHD, MALS SL is the SL factor multiplied by the AMD. The results are compared to any authorized allowance quantity. The SL is the greater of the two.

AS - SL is not less than the larger of the COSAL components (COSAL, NWCOS) plus TARSLL or not less than MLOAD.

Operating Level Multiplier:

Quantity of material, exclusive of safety level, required to sustain operations during the interval between successive requisitions. It is the difference between the RO and the RP (4 positions, XXX.X)

OL = Square root of the AMD/unit price X OLM factor

The following constraints apply:

Will not be > MAX factor X AMD

Will not be < MIN factor X AMD

Months In Operating Level (MAX):

Acts as an upper limit on the size of the computed operating level (2 positions)

MOL(MAX) = MOL factor X AMD

Months In Operating Level (MIN):

Acts as a lower limit on the size of the computed operating level (2 positions)

MOL(MIN) = MOL factor X AMD

Designate Material:

Non-Repairables: MCC not equal to D,E,G,H,Q, or X

Repairables: MCC = E,G,H,Q, or X Field Level Repairables: MCC = D

DBI Requisitioning Objective (RO):

Reorder Point + Operating Level + .999, 0.5 for NAS. All places after the decimal are dropped.

RO = RP + OL + .999, then truncate

RO = RP + OL + 0.5, then truncate (NAS)

DBI Reorder Point (RP):

Order Shipping Time (OST) + Safety Level (SL):

OST + SL, then truncate

OST (unrounded) + SL (unrounded) + 0.5, then truncate (NAS)

Except for AT Code 4, the computed RO/RP/DBI allowance then undergoes an additional test to see if the following elements need to be recomputed:

Requisition Objective

If the computed DBI allowance is > sum of the authorized allowances, then RO = DBI allowance

If the computed DBI allowance is < sum of the authorized allowances, then RO = sum of authorized allowances

· Reorder Point

If RP is < RO, then there is no change to the RP

If RP is > RO, and it is a repairable, then RP = RO -1

If RP is > RO, and it is not a repairable, then RP = % of RO as indicated in level setting parameter

DBI Allowance

If the computed DBI allowance is > sum of the authorized allowances: DBI allowance = computed DBI allowance – sum of the authorized allowances If the computed DBI allowance is < sum of the authorized allowances: DBI allowance = 0

Non-DBI Requisitioning Objective (RO):

Non-DBI RO is computed based on an allowance existing as indicated below:

T-AFS - COSAL + FILL

CVN, LHA, -

LHD, MALS, NAS Largest quantity of COSAL or BCOSAL + AVCAL. If an MLOAD quantity is available, it will be used instead.

AS - Larger of COSAL components (COSAL, NWCOS) + TARSLL or the MLOAD. If an MLOAD quantity is available, it will be used instead.

Non-DBI Reorder Point (RP):

Non-DBI RP is computed as being equal to RO – one or as a percentage of RO based upon the percentage entered in the levels parameters

Non-DBI RP = RO - 1Non-DBI RP = RO X %

Average Monthly Demand:

Average monthly demand is the total demand accumulated during the selected base period divided by the effective number of months in the period.

If the record existed (date item established) for only a portion of the base period, then the number of months that it did exist is used to compute the AMD.

If the record existed (date item established) for a period greater than the base period, then the base period will be used to compute the AMD.

If month(s) are excluded from the base period, then the number of remaining months will be used when computing the AMD.

Example:

Base Period: 24 months Months Excluded: 2

Months used to calculate the AMD: 22





